

ABSTRACT

A semiconductor integrated circuit device (1) includes: a transistor switch (SWA) for electrically connecting and disconnecting output of a flip-flop (FF64) of a shift register (SR1) and input of a flip-flop (FF65) of a shift register (SR2); and a transistor switch (SWB) for electrically connecting and disconnecting an input driver (Din2) and input of the flip-flop (FF65). Here, when the shift registers (SR1 and SR2) are connected, the transistor switch (SWA) is turned ON and the transistor switch (SWB) is turned OFF by a selection signal.